Section A
Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

This section of the report is intended to provide Management with an executive-level summary of the most noteworthy performance information to date. All cost, schedule, milestone commitments, performance measures, and safety data is current as of April 30, 2001. Accomplishments, Issues and Integration items are current as of May 24, 2001 unless otherwise noted.

The section begins with a description of notable accomplishments that have occurred since the last monthly report and are considered to have made the greatest contribution toward safe, timely, and cost-effective clean up. Following the accomplishment section is an overall fiscal year-to-date summary analysis addressing cost, schedule, funds management and milestone performance. Overviews of safety ensue. The next segment of the Executive Summary, entitled Breakthroughs and Opportunities for Improvement represents potential significant improvements over the established baseline. The Critical Issues section is designed to identify the high-level challenges to achieving cleanup progress.

The next section includes FY 2001 EM Management Commitment Milestones and Critical Few Performance Incentives.

The Key Integration Activities section follows next, highlighting PHMC activities that cross contractor boundaries and demonstrate the shared value of partnering with other Site entities to accomplish the work. Concluding the Executive Summary, a forward-looking synopsis of Upcoming Planned Key Events is provided.

Note: Milestones tracked and reported in this report consist of two Department of Energy levels. In descending order these levels are 1) Department of Energy-Headquarters (HQ), and 2) Richland Operations (RL). Because it is also useful to distinguish milestones based on specific drivers, the Site applies a designation for those milestones created or tracked to meet the requirements of Enforceable Agreements (EAs). When a milestone satisfies both an EA requirement and a milestone level, it is categorized as both. However, in order to avoid duplicate reporting, this report accounts for each milestone only once. Where an overlap exists between EA and a level (i.e., HQ or RL), the milestone is reported as EA. Additionally, Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) Major and Interim milestones are EA milestones. TPA milestones that are not enforceable are called Target milestones and are included in the TPA/EA milestone tables found in the applicable Project Sections.

NOTABLE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Readiness to Receive Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) K Basin Sludge Accelerated - Seven deck sections have been cleared at T Plant and significant progress has been made on the remaining deck sections. WM is on schedule to complete the clearing of ten sections this fiscal year.

Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW) Treatment/Disposal Progressing — WM completed two additional shipments of thermally treatable waste to ATG Inc. (a total of 125 cubic meters [m^3] this fiscal year). Combining this with the 446 m^3 of hazardous debris shipped to ATG for macroencapsulation this fiscal year gives a total of 571 m^3.

Hanford Ash Shipments Started - In May, the first shipment of Hanford ash was received from PFP. This is the first of approximately 25 shipments required to meet ash stabilization commitments. Two revisions to the SARP were approved to allow shipments to commence.

Disposition of Nuclear Material — Twenty-nine metal items were brushed and canned into a Bagless Transfer Container (BTC). Three metal items were oxidized, stabilized and packaged into food pack cans.

A total of 83 liters were processed through the $Mg(OH)_2$ process during the month of April, bringing the fiscal year total to 459 liters (representing 12.5% of the total volume inventory or 22.1% of the inventory by weight percent). Seventy-five liters were processed through the furnaces.

B Cell Cleanout Continues — Ten of the scheduled twenty-two 3-82B Grout Containers have been loaded out and shipped. In addition, the on-site testing and training for the ASTD Robotics Platform continued.

Uranium Billet Boxes Shipped — The Accelerated Deactivation Project has successfully completed shipment of all 421 billet boxes of excess uranium (approximately 235 metric tons), and 2.3 metric tons of uranium dioxide powder to the DOE Portsmouth Site in Ohio.

Fuel Movement Activities Continue — Nine Multi-Canister Overpacks (MCOs) - 183 canisters - have been removed from K West (KW) Basin for a total of 42.46 Metric Tons of Heavy Metal (MTHM) shipped. The eighth MCO was shipped to the Canister Storage Building (CSB) on May 14, 2001, and the ninth MCO was shipped to the Cold Vacuum Drying (CVD) facility on May 16, 2001. RL has completed evaluation and authorized dual bay operations at the CVD.

Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) Project Maintenance Outage Completed — The first Project maintenance outage concept was implemented successfully. Even though the majority of the work in the CVD was being performed for the first time, the maintenance was accomplished three days ahead of schedule. All delayed corrective maintenance actions were completed, post maintenance testing accomplished, and over 400 work packages closed out prior to plant startup.

PERFORMANCE DATA AND ANALYSIS

The following provides a brief synopsis of overall PHMC Environmental Management (EM) cost, schedule, and milestone performance.

FY 2001 Schedule and Cost Performance

Schedule Performance — There is a FY 2001 year-to-date 4.1 percent ($12.4 million) unfavorable schedule variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. River Corridor, Advanced Reactors Transition, and Landlord projects are outside the threshold. Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the Project Sections.

Cost Performance — FY 2001 year-to-date cost performance reflects a 4.6 percent ($13.2 million) unfavorable cost variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Projects outside the threshold are Nuclear Materials Stabilization, Advanced Reactors Transition, Technology Development, Mission Support, and National Programs. Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the Project Sections.

Estimate at Completion (EAC) — Because the EACs portrayed on the following table are updated estimates for authorized work, they may differ from the Performance Execution Module (PEM) column. Additionally, approved changes to the baseline are reflected in EACs but may not yet be included in the PEM database due to timing issues.

BASELINE PERFORMANCE STATUS
FY 2001 COST / SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE – ALL FUND TYPES
CUMULATIVE TO DATE STATUS ($M)

DATA THROUGH APRIL 2001

		Current Fiscal Year Performance ($ x Million)					Annual Budget	EAC
		FYTD			Schedule Variance	Cost Variance		
		BCWS	BCWP	ACWP				
The Plateau								
1.2	**Waste Management** TP02,WM03-05	56.9	57.5	55.5	0.6	2.0	104.9	102.3
1.2.4	**Analytical Svcs (222-S,HASP,WSCF)** WM06	18.3	17.9	17.4	(0.4)	0.6	32.5	32.2
1.4.5	**Nuclear Materials Stabilization** TP05	60.1	54.9	62.8	(5.2)	(7.9)	107.8	111.7
	Subtotal The Plateau	**135.3**	**130.3**	**135.7**	**(5.0)**	**(5.4)**	**245.1**	**246.2**
The River								
1.4	**River Corridor** TP01,TP04,TP08,TP10,TP12,TP14	28.4	25.1	25.2	(3.3)	(0.1)	50.8	51.5
1.3	**Spent Nuclear Fuel** WM01	91.9	90.8	96.9	(1.1)	(6.1)	187.9	189.9
1.12	**Advanced Reactors (EM)**	1.0	0.9	0.6	(0.1)	0.2	1.9	1.9
	Technology Development * (EM-50)	13.7	12.5	13.8	(1.2)	(1.3)	23.3	21.5
	Subtotal The River	**135.0**	**129.2**	**136.5**	**(5.8)**	**(7.3)**	**263.9**	**264.8**
The Future								
1.9	**HAMMER** HM01	3.3	3.2	3.0	(0.1)	0.2	6.3	6.3
	Subtotal The Future	**3.3**	**3.2**	**3.0**	**(0.1)**	**0.2**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Multiple Outcomes								
1.5	**Landlord** TP13	11.4	9.9	9.4	(1.5)	0.5	23.2	23.5
1.8	**Mission Support** OT01	13.3	13.2	14.7	(0.1)	(1.5)	23.9	24.0
1.11	**National Programs** OT02, WM07	2.5	2.5	2.2	(0.0)	0.2	5.3	5.0
	Subtotal Multiple Outcomes	**27.2**	**25.6**	**26.4**	**(1.6)**	**(0.7)**	**52.4**	**52.5**
	Total PHMC Projects	**300.8**	**288.4**	**301.6**	**(12.4)**	**(13.2)**	**567.8**	**569.8**

Notes: Column headings [Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled (BCWS), Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (BCWP), etc.] are defined in the glossary at the end of the report. Calculations are based on Project Baseline Summary detail. Waste Management, Analytical Services, River Corridor, and Nuclear Materials Stabilization have included RL-Directed costs (e.g. steam and laundry) in the Project Execution Module (PEM) BCWS. Technology Development does not include ORP/RPP TTPs currently reported in the RL Dataset in PEM.

FUNDS MANAGEMENT
FUNDS VS. SPENDING FORECAST ($000)
(FLUOR HANFORD, INC. ONLY)

This chart reflects FH Project structure, which divides PBS WM05 between projects. This breakout is necessary to provide FH project managers with information specific to their areas of responsibility and accountability and to facilitate effective management of the funds within their control (obligated to the PHMC). Consequently, these figures will differ from those shown elsewhere in this report (as generated in the PEM system).

For purposes of funds management, the "Other" category includes all funding sources not suitable for redistribution within the Project Completion and Post 2006 control points.

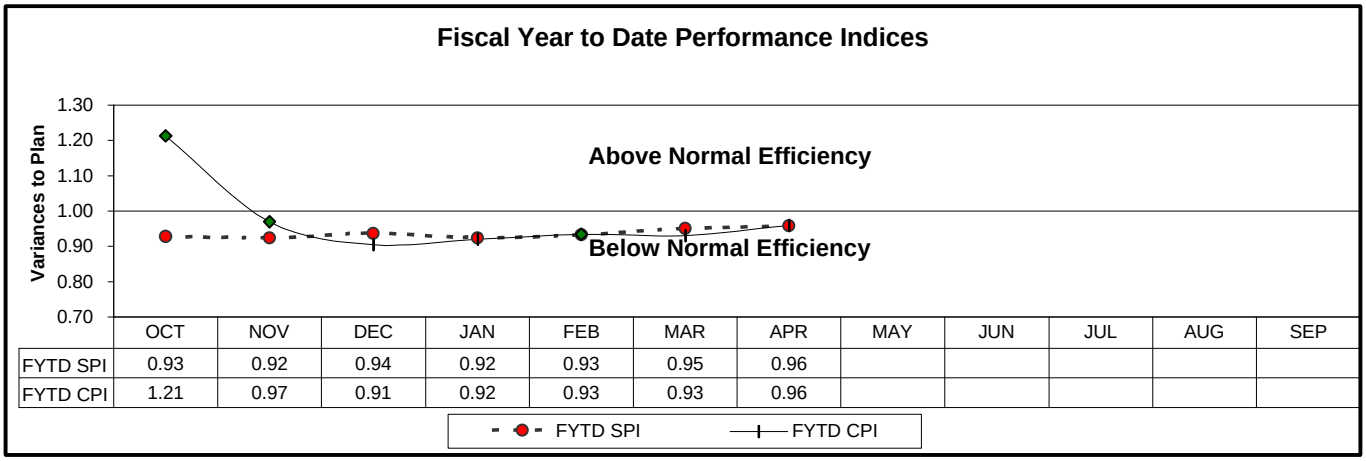
The Fiscal Year Spending Forecast for the Project Completion Control Point is projecting a slight overrun; however, a review of indirect programs coupled with workforce restructuring is anticipated to generate savings that will result in year end under runs in both control points.

Data Through May 2001

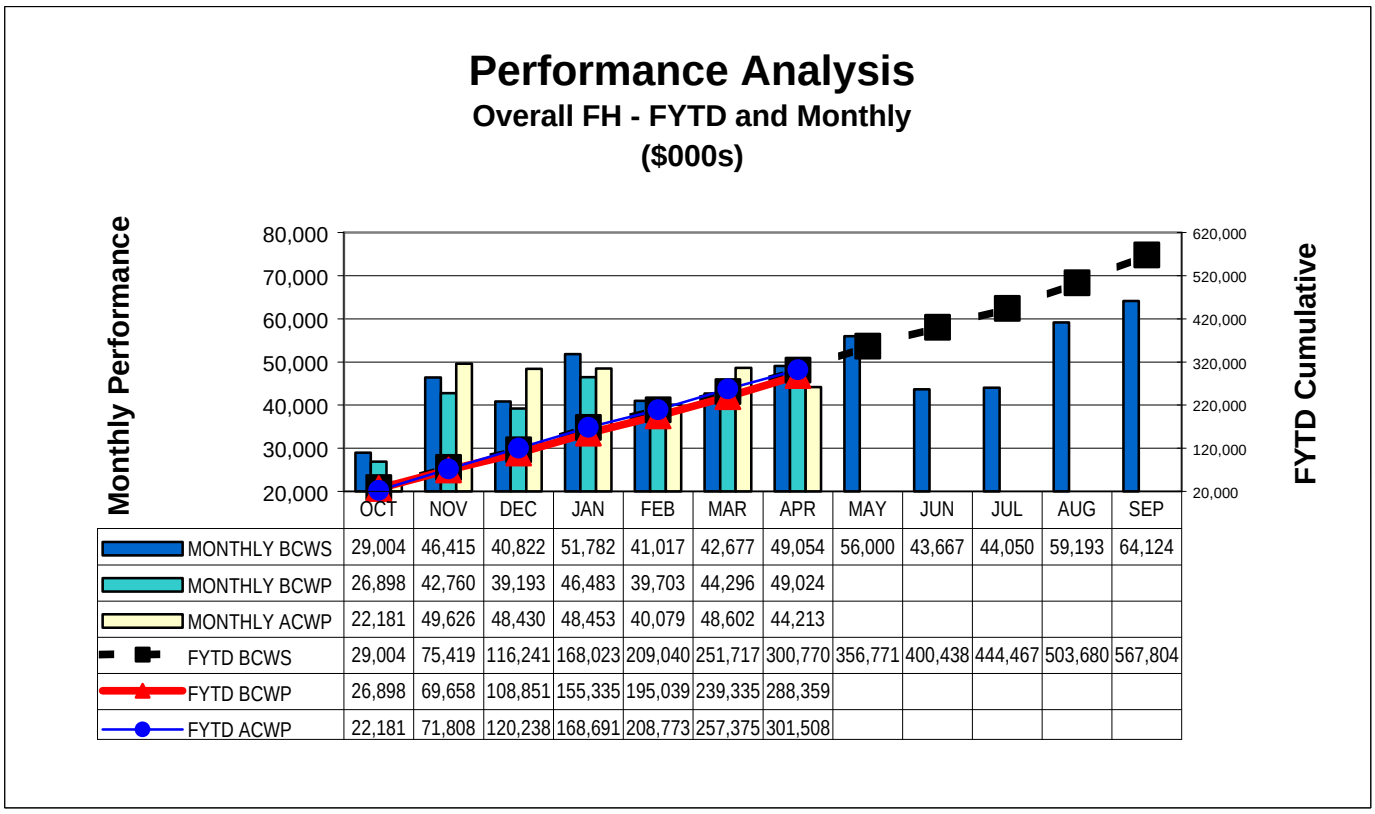
	Project Completion Control Point			Post 2006 Control Point			Line Items and Other		
	Funds	FYSF	Variance	Funds	FYSF	Variance	Funds	FYSF	Variance
The Plateau									
1.2 **Waste Management** TP02,WM03-05				96,724	94,673	2,051			
1.2.4 **Analytical Svcs (222-S,HASP,WSCF)** WM06				31,175	31,154	21			
1.4.5 **Nuclear Materials Stabilization** TP05	89,202	93,265	(4,063)						
Line Item							12,140	12,066	74
Subtotal The Plateau Operating	**$ 89,202**	**$ 93,265**	**$ (4,063)**	**$ 127,899**	**$ 125,827**	**$ 2,072**			
Subtotal The Plateau Line Item							**$ 12,140**	**$ 12,066**	**74**
The River									
1.4 **River Corridor** TP01,TP04,TP08,TP10,TP12,TP14,WM05	48,616	46,878	1,738	5,637	5,268	369			
Line Item									
1.3 **Spent Nuclear Fuel** WM01	189,347	188,889	458						
Line Item									
1.12 **Advanced Reactors (EM)**				3,483	3,183	300			
Subtotal The River Operating	**$ 237,963**	**$ 235,767**	**$ 2,196**	**$ 9,120**	**$ 8,451**	**$ 669**			
Subtotal The River Line Item									
The Future									
1.9 **HAMMER** HM01				6,339	6,322	17			
Subtotal The Future				**$ 6,339**	**$ 6,322**	17			
Multiple Outcomes									
1.5 **Landlord** TP13				22,649	22,374	275			
1.8 **Mission Support** OT01				15,989	16,573	(584)			
Subtotal Multiple Outcomes Operating				**$ 38,638**	**$ 38,947**	**$ (309)**			
Subtotal Multiple Outcomes Line Item									
Total PHMC Proj Operating	**$ 327,165**	**$ 329,032**	**$ (1,867)**	**$ 181,996**	**$ 179,547**	**$ 2,449**			
Total PHMC Line Items/Other							**$ 12,140**	**$ 12,066**	**74**

The following charts provide an overall graphical view of cost and schedule performance.

FY 2001 SCHEDULE / COST PERFORMANCE



	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
FYTD SPI	0.93	0.92	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.95	0.96					
FYTD CPI	1.21	0.97	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.96					



	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
MONTHLY BCWS	29,004	46,415	40,822	51,782	41,017	42,677	49,054	56,000	43,667	44,050	59,193	64,124
MONTHLY BCWP	26,898	42,760	39,193	46,483	39,703	44,296	49,024					
MONTHLY ACWP	22,181	49,626	48,430	48,453	40,079	48,602	44,213					
FYTD BCWS	29,004	75,419	116,241	168,023	209,040	251,717	300,770	356,771	400,438	444,467	503,680	567,804
FYTD BCWP	26,898	69,658	108,851	155,335	195,039	239,335	288,359					
FYTD ACWP	22,181	71,808	120,238	168,691	208,773	257,375	301,508					

MILESTONE PERFORMANCE

Milestones represent significant events in project execution. They are established to provide a higher level of visibility to critical deliverables and to provide specific status about the accomplishment of these key events. Because of the relative importance of milestones, the ability to track and assess milestone performance provides an effective tool for managing the PHMC EM cleanup mission.

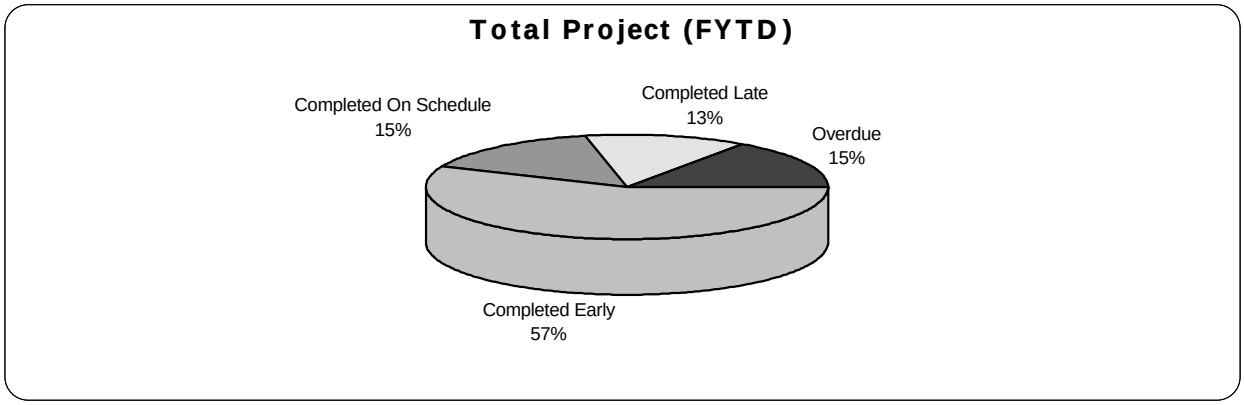
FYTD milestone performance (Enforceable Agreement [EA], U.S. Department of Energy- Headquarters [DOE-HQ], and RL) shows that 28 milestones were completed on or ahead of schedule, five milestones were completed late, and six milestones are overdue. The six overdue milestones are associated with five projects: Waste Management (Section B: 1), Nuclear Material Stabilization (Section C: 1), River Corridor (Section C: 2), Spent Nuclear Fuel (Section D) and Advanced Reactors Transition (Section E).

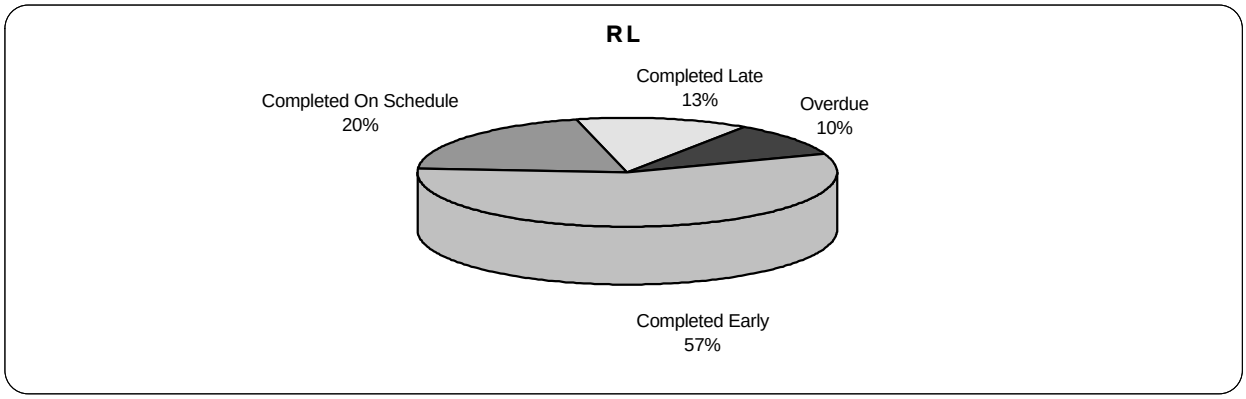
In addition to the FY2001 milestones described above, there is one overdue milestone [Waste Management (Section B: 1)] from FY1999. Further details regarding this milestone may be found in the referenced Project Section.

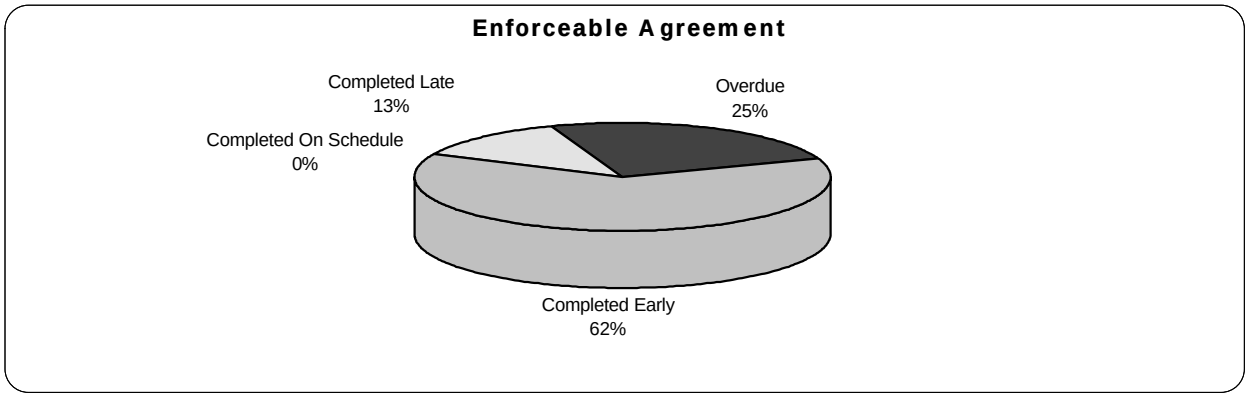
FY 2001 information is depicted graphically on the following page. For additional details related to the data and prior year milestones, refer to the relevant project section titled “Milestone Exception Report.” FY 2001 information reflects the Phase 1 MultiYear Work Plans (MYWPs). Changes in both the number and type of milestones from month to month are the result of Baseline Change Requests (BCRs) approved during the year.

TOTAL ALL HANFORD PROJECTS
MILESTONE ACHIEVEMENT

MILESTONE TYPE	FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE				REMAINING SCHEDULED			TOTAL FY 2001
	Completed Early	Completed On Schedule	Completed Late	Overdue	Forecast Early	Forecast On Schedule	Forecast Late	
Enforceable Agreement	5	0	1	2	0	4	0	12
DOE-HQ	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
RL	17	6	4	3	1	42	0	73
Total Project	22	6	5	6	1	48	0	88

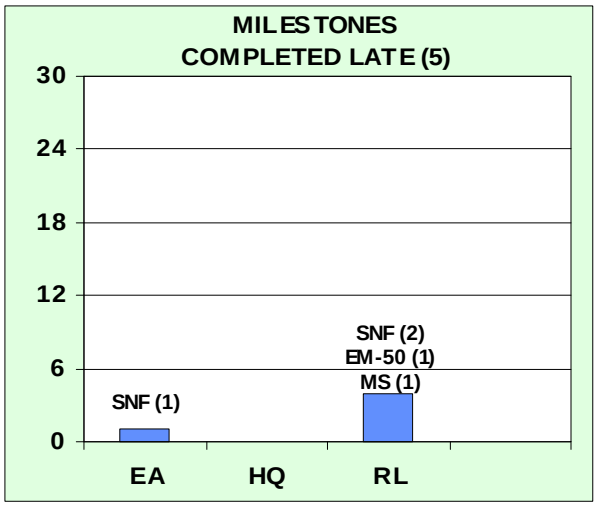


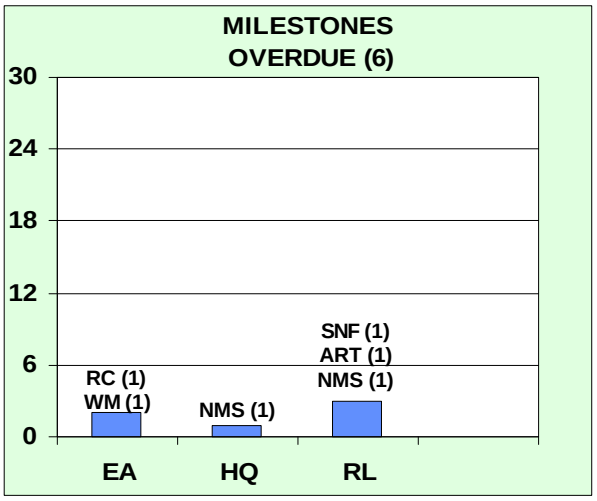




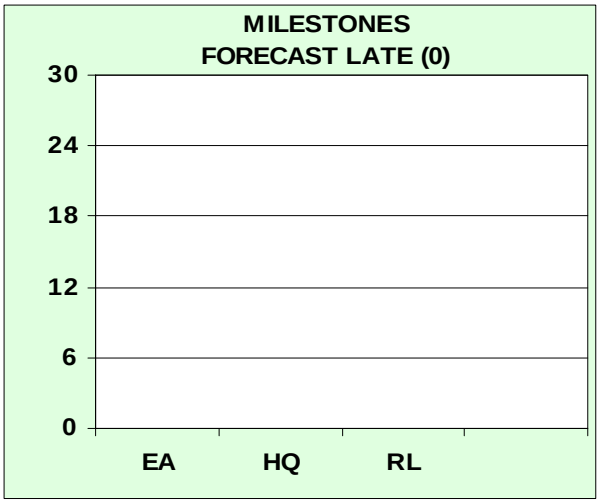
MILESTONE EXCEPTIONS

FISCAL YEAR TO DATE





REMAINING SCHEDULED



These charts provide detail by project and milestone level / type for milestones
- Completed Late
- Overdue
- Forecast Late
- Detailed information can be found in the individual project sections

SAFETY OVERVIEW

The focus of this section is to document trends in occurrences. Improvements in these rates are due to the efforts of the PHMC workforce as they implement the Integrated ES&H Management System (ISMS), work towards achieving Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) "star" status, and accomplish work through Enhanced Work Planning (EWP). Safety and health statistical data is presented in this section.

Significant Safety and Health Events

The **Lost or Restricted Workday Case Rate:** This rate has had a long term decreasing trend over the past three fiscal years and is currently stabilizing at 0.40 cases per 200,000 hours, less than 50 percent of the CY 2000 Department of Energy comparison rate.

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Case Rate: The FH OSHA Recordable Case Rate remains stable at 1.5 cases per 200,000 hours and all FH Team project OSHA Recordable Case Rates are within control limits. Ergonomic related injuries, lacerations and puncture wounds account for the majority of employee injuries.

Lost Away Workday Case Rate: No new cases have occurred since February 27, 2001. The Lost Away Workday Case Rate for fiscal year-to-date is 0.03 cases per 200,000 hours. All cases for 2000 and 2001 are attributed to ergonomic hazards or events that ultimately resulted in the employees having surgery. All FH projects are working ergonomic injury reduction plans.

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Safety Cost Index: This indicator has been rebaselined to 3.1 cents per hour for the period August 2000 through March 2001 due to the significant decrease noted in recent months.

The **Nuclear Material Stabilization (NMS) Project** reached 1.7 million safe work hours in April. There has been a significant increase in the OSHA Recordable Case Rate, with four cases over the past two months. This represents a two-month rate of 3.9 cases per 200,000 hours. This increase is significant for NMS, which has operated at an OSHA Recordable Rate of less than one since October of 1999. Three of the four cases were restricted workday cases. NMS is evaluating whether this is an adverse trend.

The **River Corridor Project** is approaching 1.7 million safe work hours. The OSHA Recordable Case Rate for June 2000 to April 2001 is 2.3 cases per 200,000 hours. The Safety Cost Index for this project is stable at 3.7, demonstrating low severity of injuries.

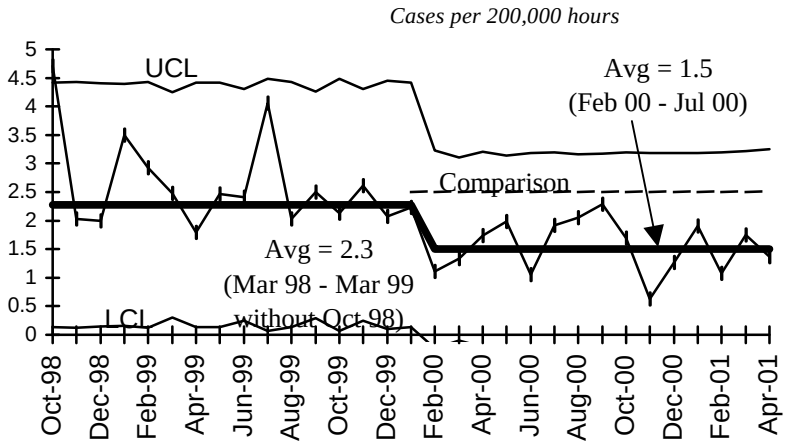
The **Spent Nuclear Fuels Project** should reach 3 million safe work hours at the end of June 2001. The OSHA Recordable Case Rate has been favorable and has a statistically significant reduction, with the past seven months below average.

The **Waste Management Project** has surpassed 2.2 million work hours without a lost away workday. The Lost/Restricted Workday Case Rate and OSHA Recordable Case Rate showed significant decreases in FY 2000. Current data have stabilized, and the OSHA Recordable Case Rate baseline is 1.8 cases per 200,000 hours.

Due to space constraints, FY 1996 through FY 1998 data is not portrayed on the following graphs.

Total OSHA Recordable Case Rate

Green



FY 2000 = 1.9
FY 2001 to date = 1.4
Contractor Comparison Average = 2.5 (CY00)

Recent data have been stable within the new 1.5 baseline. The FH Team continues to look for opportunities for injury reduction in the areas of ergonomics and lacerations.

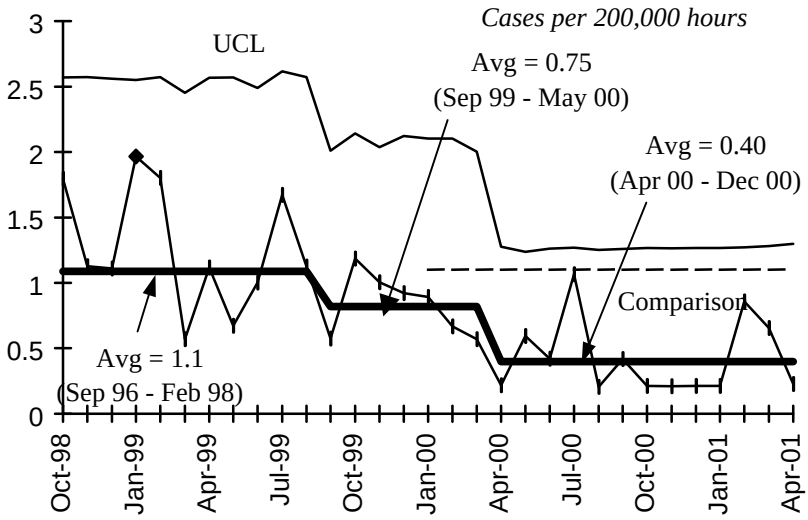
FH implemented a program to target an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 0.9. The Fluor Global Services goal is 1.0.

This goal is in line with Fluor's corporate value of safety and our commitment to the safe clean-up of the Hanford Site. A team continues to work on Health Physics Technician ergonomics, focusing upon work practices and equipment. HPT's are the leading source of injuries, and these are primarily ergonomically related. Actions are being taken to address human factors issues with equipment and the aging workforce through the cooperation of the HPT's, their management, ES&H, and HEHF.

The Department of Energy complex-wide rates for DOE contractors are used as comparisons on these charts.

OSHA Lost/Restricted Workday Case Rate

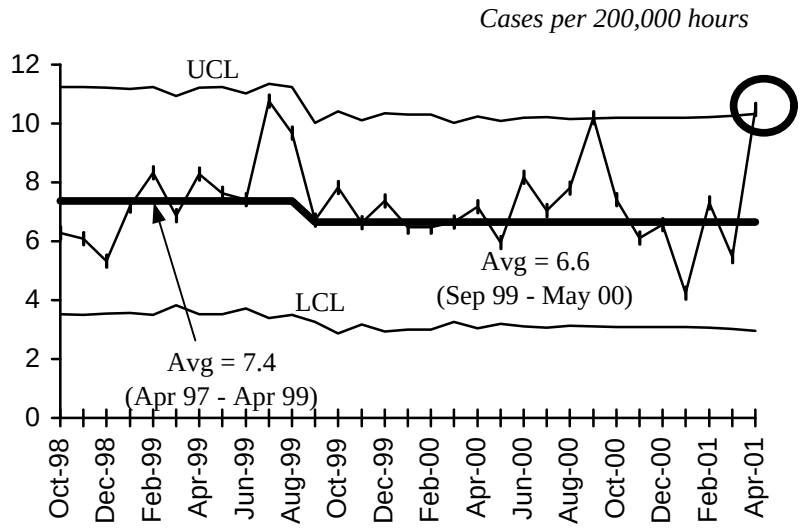
Green



FY 2000 = 0.67
FY 2001 to date = 0.37
Contractor Comparison Average = 1.1 (CY00)
This chart displays significant improvements in this indicator over the past three fiscal years. Data are currently stable at a baseline of 0.40 cases per 200,000 hours, less than 50 percent of the CY 2000 Department of Energy comparison rate.

First Aid Case Rate

Green

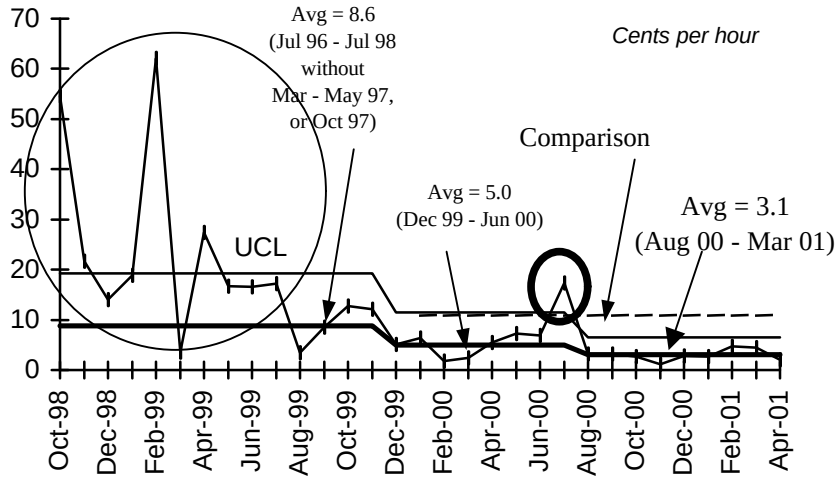


First Aid Rate undergoes seasonal cycles. Increases occur in warmer weather due to insect and animal encounters, and due to wind related minor injuries. Such an increase has occurred for April 2001. Hanford is especially susceptible to wind borne debris injuries due to the site wildfire last summer. First Aid case rate has remained relatively stable, a good indicator that injuries are not being under-reported.

Fiscal year calculations are not included as DOE does not publish a comparison rate, and comparisons of partial fiscal year data to prior years would not be appropriate due to the cyclical trend in the data.

DOE Safety Cost Index

Green

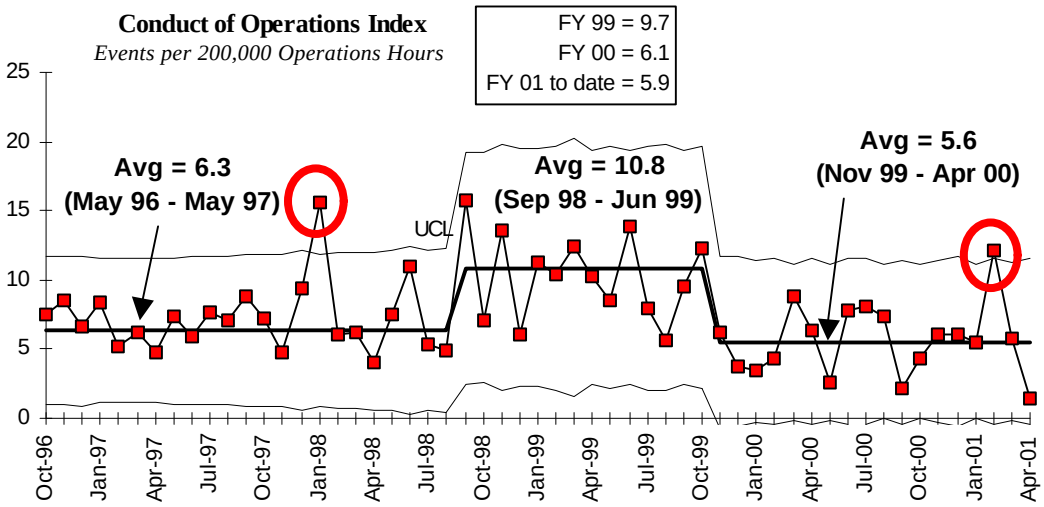


FY 2000 = 6.9
FY 2001 to date = 2.9
Contractor Comparison Average = 10.8 (CY00)
A new baseline average and control limits have been developed, following the previously noted significant decrease.

Past data continue to be corrected as further days accumulate on any work restrictions or lost days.

CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS / ISMS STATUS

Green



ISMS STATUS

Green

The Waste Management Project is making concentrated efforts to develop Performance Indicators required by the contract comprehensive for safety performance, the ISMS sustain and maintain effort, and ensuring operations are conducted in accordance with the System Description. The effort includes the ISMS Center of Expertise, Executive Management, and Facility Management.

At PFP, preparations are continuing for VPP “Star” status application.

An RCP Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Steering Committee has been put in place to assemble the VPP Improvement Plan based on the self-assessment conducted earlier this spring, and the open actions contained in the VPP Strategic Plan. The draft VPP application was issued for comment on May 14, 2001, and progress continues on schedule to submit the application during June 2001. The final application submittal will be followed by a DOE field review planned for the end of the fiscal year.

The RCP ISMS “Sustain and Maintain” process is in place. The VPP implementing mechanisms described in the draft application and currently out for review are being verified for alignment with the ISM System mechanisms.

SNF Project personnel continue to demonstrate a commitment to ISM in "Doing Work Safely". Several examples of this include:

- Coordinated efforts of maintenance, operations and radiological protection organization personnel in removal of the KE divider wall brace.
- Successful completion of the first outage cycle by maintenance and operations personnel.
- Teaming of Operations and Construction staff to complete the final design of the KE fuel removal process and subsequent approval of the Comprehensive BCR.

BREAKTHROUGHS / OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Breakthroughs

Project W-460 - Planning is underway to expedite completion of this project by nearly 1½ years by fabricating/procuring all of the vault racks during FY 2001 and installing them with plant forces on a just-in-time basis as required to support outer can operations.

Technical Review of 327 Hot Cell Removal — Technology Management, supported by RCP, completed a review of the feasibility of intact removal of the hot cells from the 327 Facility. The review team found the concept of intact removal to be feasible, and had significant ALARA, cost, and schedule benefits. RCP concurs with the conclusions and recommendations for near term actions as first steps toward re-planning the deactivation baseline. Strategies and alternatives that would allow RCP to complete the most critical of the recommended near term actions are being identified.

Value Engineering for Configuration Management — River Corridor Project sponsored a multi-contractor Configuration Management (CM) Value Engineering (VE) Study that identified opportunities to refine configuration management requirements for transitioning facilities that will result in cost savings. RCP specific procedures have been prepared that describe the steps for the creation of a configuration baseline and a graded approach for the documentation of changes made to RCP engineering documents, including drawings. Final review by the RCP Engineering Leadership Team is scheduled for Wednesday, May 23. The FH Chief Engineer has concurred with the approach.

Permit By Rule Treatment at 300 Area TEDF — FH is investigating the potential to treat limited categories of liquid non-radioactive hazardous wastes using the existing capabilities of the 300 Area TEDF, by applying a permit exclusion available within the waste regulations. Depending upon the outcome of ongoing regulatory analysis, treatment of hazardous wastes at TEDF could provide a low-cost option for disposal of some wastes currently sent off-site. A decision on whether to proceed based on the outcome of the regulatory analysis and customer surveys is anticipated in September 2001. Preliminary regulatory evaluation results are promising, and appear to possibly allow treatment of more categories of waste than originally anticipated.

SNF Accelerated Closure Team (ACT) – The ACT has identified several prospective improvements and breakthroughs that have the potential to further reduce fuel removal processing times and accelerate the completion of the Project. Potential breakthroughs consist of initiatives that could reduce MCO drying, simplify sludge removal and accelerate the project transition to the River Corridor contractor. These initiatives are now being actively evaluated. (Moved from Opportunities for Improvement section.)

MCO Production Rate Improvements – In an effort to meet and improve the baseline schedule for MCO processing, manual process tables installation in KW will occur in June rather than in the July outage as planned, allowing more readiness practice for operators. (Moved from Opportunities for Improvement section.)

Opportunities for Improvement

Hanford/Nevada Test Site Waste Generator Summit Meeting - A Summit meeting is being planned to develop strategies for DOE Complex mixed low-level and low-level waste disposal. The Summit is being planned for June 26-28, 2001 in Lakewood, CO. Specific topics for discussion at the conference which will potentially present opportunities for improvement of both Complex-wide and Hanford programs include:

- Implementation of the Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) record of decision

- DOE Disposal Program Standardization (waste acceptance criteria comparison, audits versus verification)
- Disposal Costs
- Waste Forecasts
- Disposal Site Performance Measures, and
- Development of a DOE Complex Integrated Schedule (national disposal strategy)

T Plant Canyon Preparation for Receipt of Spent Fuel Sludge - WM continues to prepare the T Plant canyon. Opportunities for improvement include size reduction of the two TRU PUREX towers in the T Plant Canyon. The Hanford As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) Center has been instrumental in this planning effort and assisting with the best method to complete the size reduction and packaging of this highly contaminated equipment. ALARA fixative will be applied to reduce smearable contamination and the majority of the size reduction will utilize the LaBounty shear.

PFP Residues Stabilization — The Safety Analysis Report for Packaging (SARP) was approved May 15. This approval eliminates the requirement to use eighty-five (85) gallon overpacks for packaging and shipment of residues. (This proposal is expected to reduce exposure through shortened shipment preparation time, and in addition, eliminate potential lifting hazards.) *(No further status to be provided).*

PFP Exposure Reduction — An ALARA evaluation and cost benefit analysis for dose reduction alternatives for the stabilization of the polycube inventory was completed. A shielded can will be used for material transport from the vaults into the glove box system, and shielded tongs will be used for handling the polycubes once the cans are opened. *(No further status to be provided).*

Solutions Stabilization - Evaluations continue to develop alternate paths to increase throughput and production rates. These include; finalizing initial schedules for implementation of an oxalate precipitation process, direct disposition of a portion of the solutions, and installation of a second two-boat hot plate that will double the hot plate capacity for processing material through the magnesium hydroxide process prior to the stabilization furnaces. Installation of this second two-boat hot plate is pending RL approval of the Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) Engineering Change Notice (ECN) and Criticality Safety Evaluation Report (CSER).

New EM-50 Funds ($450K) for Robust Manipulator Arm — Via support from EM50, an AEA ARTISAN manipulator arm will be deployed in the 324 Building to support hot cell deactivation. The ARTISAN arm will augment the existing fleet of master slave manipulators by offering longer reach, higher payload capacity (200 pounds –vs.- 30 pounds), greater dependability, and improved access to difficult areas. ALARA/extremity-dose savings are expected due to an anticipated reduction in maintenance and repair. RCP personnel observed the Factory Acceptance Test for an ARTISAN arm at the Battelle Columbus - West Jefferson Laboratory, and expects that the advanced look will help to ensure successful procurement for Hanford. Delivery of the ARTISAN arm to Hanford is expected by the end of FY 2001. Following site testing and operations training, the ARTISAN will be deployed in the Shielded Materials Facility hot cells located in the 324 Building.

ISSUES

Revision 7 of the Hanford RCRA Permit (aka Modification E) Application — On March 30, 2001, RL, FH, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Bechtel Hanford, Inc., and CHG appealed the permit to the Washington Pollution Control Hearing Board. This stayed the effective date of the permit until the matter is resolved before the Board. A pre-hearing was held with the Pollution Control Hearing Board on May 22, 2001, with the appeal being heard from October 22 to November 5, 2001.

Ecology Inspection of Collodion Recovery Actions — A Notice of Correction was received which defined three violations and three concerns. Ecology has levied a fine of $57.8K. DOE and FH agreed to implement the actions specified by Ecology and have filed for rescinding of the penalty on multiple grounds.

The Super Critical Fluid Extraction (SFE) method — The SFE method does not accurately measure the moisture content of stabilized product from such processes as the $Mg(OH)_2$ process. A technical assistance team is being formed by Los Alamos and Hanford to evaluate the issue with the SFE method. A final decision is expected by late June.

Cultural resources review of the 300 Area water towers (skyline demolition) project — In a March 22, 2001 letter to DOE, the Washington Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer concurred with the review that demolition of the water towers is an adverse effect and has recommended that alternatives to demolition of the water towers be explored. Specifically the state has requested that one tower be preserved in place. Preparations for water tower demolition have been proceeding uninterrupted, but a final decision was required before contract commitments could be made to vendors in mid-May. The historical review/final decision has been made: approval was granted to proceed with demolition of 3902A tower. (*No further status to be provided*.)

Demolition of the 303-K facility — BHI has verbally informed RCP that they may not be able to support the demolition of the 303-K facility this fiscal year. The delay will result in RCP missing the RCRA Part B permit condition of clean closure certificated as being submitted by September 30, 2001, and the Performance Incentive (PI) associated with the demolition of 303-K. BHI is evaluating its ability to do the demolition in early September, which will meet the PI, but will require an extension to the RCRA Part B permit closure. Concurrently, RCP issued a verbal request to Fluor Federal Services to determine its ability to do the demolition in early August, and the associated cost of the work.

EM MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT MILESTONES

EM Management Commitment Milestones are currently being negotiated and will be reported when approved.

CRITICAL FEW PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES

The following table portrays the incentives contained in the new contract extension. Reporting relating to the revised incentives can be located in the individual Project Sections.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	Data Through April 2001
Spent Nuclear Fuel:	
Measure – Transfer K-Basin Facility to River Corridor Contractor Remove spent fuel by July 31, 2004	Green
300 Area Cleanup:	
Measure – Accelerate 300 Area cleanup	Green
Measure – Support River Corridor Project contract transition	Green
200 Area Facility Disposition:	
Measure – Disposition surplus buildings and rolling stock	Green
Waste Management:	
Measure – Treat and Dispose MLLW	Green
Measure – Certify TRU waste and ship to WIPP	Green
Measure – Complete physical activities necessary to store K-Basins sludge at T-Plant	Green
Measure – Complete contractor readiness assessment (T-Plant)	Green
Measure – Prepare T-Plant to support M-91 activities	Green
Plutonium Stabilization:	
Measure – Pu metal/oxides/other types dispositioned All Pu bearing materials stabilized by May 31, 2004	Green
Measure – PFP Deactivation	Green

KEY INTEGRATION ACTIVITIES

The following are the key technical integration activities that are currently underway and cross project/contractor lines. These activities are being addressed by inter-discipline and inter-project groups and demonstrate that Hanford Site contractors are working together to accomplish the EM Clean up mission.

- Analytical Services is supporting CHG high-level waste tank vapor analysis and Waste Treatment Plant feed characterization.
- The testing of a new neutron counter with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in June will be done concurrently with the IAEA monthly adhoc inspection and has the potential to increase Non-Destructive Analysis efficiency.
- Activities continued for potential receipt of SNF discovered by Bechtel Hanford Inc. during upcoming 105F and 105H reactor basins deactivation at K Basins.
- The Sludge Handling Project and T Plant Operations continued preparations for K Basin sludge storage at T Plant.

UPCOMING PLANNED KEY EVENTS

The following key events are extracted from the authorized baseline and are currently expected to be accomplished during the next several months. Most are Enforceable Agreement (EA), HQ or DNFSB Milestones.

Waste Management

- Continue commercial waste treatment at ATG and treated waste receipt and disposal at the Low Level Burial Grounds (LLBG).

- Perform the Hanford TRU recertification audit, scheduled for the week of June 11, 2001. It will include the use of the PFP's NDA and Visual Examination (VE) technique.
- Resume TRU waste retrieval and drum transfers to CWC in June 2001.
- Prepare and issue the Land Disposal Restriction Report by June 30, 2001 to meet TPA milestone M-26-01.
- Ship TRU to WIPP in June, July, and August 2001.
- Continue support to the 324 facility in the shipment and placement of Hittman liners in the Low Level Burial Ground to meet the July 31, 2001 commitment date.
- Accelerate readiness at T Plant to receive and store Spent Nuclear Fuel K Basin Sludge:
    - Complete clearing of the remaining 3 deck sections in FY 2001.
    - Complete safety basis documentation and long lead procurements in FY 2001.
    - Install handling, drying and loading equipment in FY 2001.
    - Initiate contractor readiness activities.
    - Complete removal of four large pieces of equipment.
- Continue to receive waste in support of PFP Hanford ash processing through November 2001.

Nuclear Materials Stabilization

- Complete stabilization of plutonium alloys by June 30, 2001.
- Complete stabilization and repackaging of Pu metals and oxides in 3031 outer cans by August 31, 2001.
- Complete Project W-460 construction activities by August 31, 2001.

River Corridor Project

- Begin 224-T facility initial entry and characterization by late May 2001.
- Disposition approximately 135 metric tons of surface contaminated uranium fuel by June 30, 2001. Additionally, disposition thorium materials located in the 303-K Facility by September 30, 2001.
- Complete moving B Cell low-level waste and transuranic debris away from the 300 Area by July 31, 2001.
- Implement technical update of 327 Authorization Basis (Basis of Interim Operation) by the end of FY 2001.
- Demolish 3902A, 3902B, and 303-K Buildings in the 300 Area by September 30, 2001.

Spent Nuclear Fuels

- Submit Annual Debris Report to Washington State Department of Ecology/Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in May 2001.
- Comprehensive plan implementation and process improvements May 2001.
- Perform Shippingport (PA) fuel removal dry run May 2001.
- Complete implementation of Safety Authorization Basis for receipt and storage of Shippingport (PA) SNF at the Canister Storage Building (CSB) in June 2001.
- Initiate KW Basin spent nuclear fuel canister cleaning operations in August 2001.
- Continue receipt of MCO shipments through FY 2001.
- Receive the first Shippingport Spent Fuel Canister in November 2001.

Landlord

- Complete Construction of Project L-340, "Install PFP Backflow Preventors" in June 2001 (RL Milestone LLP-01-555).
- Complete Construction of Project L-348, "222S Septic System" in June 2001 (RL Milestone LLP-01-560).
- Complete Bunker Tank Disposition in July 2001 (RL Milestone LLP-01-505).